

ABSTRACT

An image-writing device writes a dot image onto an image-receiving body in such a way that the dots align at a certain screen angle. The dots are written by an array of writing elements such as light-emitting diodes. The image-writing device has a memory that stores compensation parameters that compensate for non-uniformity of the writing elements. The compensation parameters are also calculated to produce dots with approximately uniform widths as viewed in the screen-angle direction. When driven according to the compensation parameters, the writing elements produce a dot image that is comparatively free of dot-width irregularities aligned in the screen-angle direction, which is the direction in which such irregularities are most noticeable.